

APPENDIX A

RELIGIOUS SUPPORT ESTIMATE FORMAT (Annotated)

(Classification)

Headquarters
Place
Date, time, and zone

RELIGIOUS SUPPORT ESTIMATE NO _____

References: Maps, charts, and other documents

1. MISSION

(The commander's restated mission comes from mission analysis [See FM 101-5, para 5-9.]. It is a statement of the task(s) to be accomplished and the purpose to be achieved.)

2. THE SITUATION AND COURSES OF ACTION

(Consider all elements of the situation which influence religious support and formulate feasible means for supporting the proposed courses of action. This paragraph provides the foundation for the analysis which follows.)

a. Considerations for Supporting the Courses of Action

(Determine those factors which influence religious support and religious support planning. Analyze each fact to determine the probable effect on other facts and friendly actions. In the absence of facts, use logical assumptions.)

(1) Characteristics of the area of operations

(Analyze the effects of pertinent characteristics of the operation, the UMT considers the following.)

(a) Weather

(The effects of predicted weather and light data on religious support. For example, the effect on trafficability or available daylight hours for visiting soldiers.)

(b) Terrain

(The effects of the military aspects of terrain (OCOKA) on religious support. For example, access to unit positions and trafficability.)

(c) Other pertinent factors

(2) Enemy situation

(Information about the enemy which will affect religious support. For example, when and where the enemy is expected to enter the unit's AO, partisan activity which might limit travel, sympathizers in local towns and villages who might hamper humanitarian activity or impact on military operations.)

(3) Own situation

(Recent and present activities, peculiarities, strengths and weaknesses. Include such items as morale, training, UMT status, and logistics. List those factors which will affect religious support.)

(a) Tactical Situation

(Information obtained from the commander's planning guidance and the operations officer, current disposition of major tactical elements, proposed courses of action, projected operations, and other planning factors required for coordination and integration of staff estimates.)

(b) Personnel Situation

(Present staffing of UMTs and anticipated replacements. [This information can be obtained from the personnel officer].)

(c) Logistics Situation

(Logistical factors with an impact on religious support. For example, transportation of RS supplies and equipment, or lack of transportation for UMTs.)

(d) Civil/Military Operations Situation

(Information obtained from the CMO officer. For example, present disposition of

CMO units that have an effect on the religious support situation or present developments within the CMO field likely to influence religious support.)

(e) Health Service Support Situation

(Include information obtained from the unit surgeon and SI.)

- [1] Casualty estimates.
 - [a] Anticipated number of casualties.
 - [b] Areas of casualty density.
 - [c] Evacuation time and distance factors.
- [2] Health of the Command
 - [a] Acclimatization of soldiers.
 - [b] Morale/unit cohesion.
 - [c] Fatigue/sleep loss.
 - [d] Percent of casualties; intensity of combat.
 - [e] Level of training, experience, and leadership.
 - [f] Home front stressors.
 - [g] Other, as indicated.
- [3] Health service support.
 - [a] Medical evacuation.
 - (1) Ambulance exchange points.
 - (2) Medical treatment facilities.
 - [b] Combat stress control assets.

(f) Religious Support Situation

(Information which directly impacts on the religious support mission.)

- [1] Critical religious requirements and holy days during the operation.
- [2] Religious Preference Profile.

(Statistical analysis of soldier religious preference information from SIDPERS ad hoc query. An explanation of the codes is found in AR 680-29. Additional information which can assist the UMT in planning includes marital status, number of family members, birth dates, rank, and MOS. Collecting this information by sub-unit, such as a battalion UMT arranging data by company, makes it easier to pass on information when the unit is task organized. This information is used to identify special

faith group needs.)

[3] Critical Points for Religious Support.

- [a] Aid Stations.
- [b] Ambulance Exchange Points.
- [c] Tactical Assembly Areas.
- [d] FLOT.
- [e] Forward Support Medical Company (“Charlie Meal”).
- [f] LOGPACs/LRPs.
- [k] Others. (Such as “Refuel On the Move” [ROM] sites during a tactical road march.)
- [h] Bases and Base Clusters without available UMTs.

[4] Area Support Requirements.

- [a] Units without UMTs.
- [b] Field Trains of forward deployed units.
- [c] Any unit whose assigned UMT does not have access to it because of the tactical situation or the wide-spread disposition of troops. (Such as artillery, engineers, signal, MPs, intelligence, and transportation.)
- [d] Distinctive faith group/denominational requirements.

b. Assumptions

(Until specific planning guidance becomes available, assumptions may be required for initiating planning or preparing the estimate. These assumptions are then modified as factual data becomes available.)

c. Courses of Action

(The UMT considers the religious and moral implications of each COA and determines how to provide religious support for each. While the operations officer formulates the tactical possibilities, the chaplain and other staff officers consider how to integrate their fictional areas into each COA. The resulting plans may be stated in either broad or detailed terms. During the analysis of courses of action (paragraph 3), the team may add details, make revisions, or more fully develop its plans. The team includes the following elements:

- *WHAT... the type of action.*
- *WHEN... the time the action will begin or end.*
- *WHERE... the location of the action (Critical points on the battlefield requiring religious*

support.)

- *HOW. ..the use of available means.*
- *WHY... the purpose of the action.)*

(Some questions to assure the plan for religious support is complete include:

- *Are there actions and missions for each of the units and their UMTs?*
- *What are the priorities for religious support?*
- *Have provisions for both unit and area religious support been made?)*

3. ANALYSIS AND COMPARISON OF COURSES OF ACTION

(Discuss each proposed COA, indicating religious support problems and deficiencies, Include methods for overcoming them, or any modifications required. Consider facts and assumptions from paragraph 2 and their impact on religious support.)

(On completion of COA analysis, the UMT should have clarified the following:

- *Requirements for adjustment of initial disposition of UMTs.*
- *Probable critical points and events, and how the UMTs will provide religious support for each.*
- *Location and composition of additional religious support assets and their employment during various phases of the action.*
- *Actions required during each phase of the operation.)*

4. RECOMMENDATION

(The UMT states its recommendation for supporting the commander's chosen COA. The recommendation must support the commander's restated mission. It should be a clear, concise statement of the concept for religious support. This recommendation becomes the basis for developing the Religious Support Annex.)

/s/ _____
(Chaplain)

(CLASSIFICATION)